

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756220005-3

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001756220005-3"

TOMILIN, I.Ye.

Some results of the development of the national economy in 1960
and the objective of the further economic development of our
region. Uch.zap.Tuv.nauch.-issl.inst.iaz.lit.i ist. no.9:41-48
'61. (MIRA 15:5)

(Tuva A.S.S.R.--Economic policy)

TOMILIN, K.I.

Supports of viaducts and scaffold bridges. Avt. dor. 26 no.1:
27-30 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Concrete construction)
(Viaducts)

YELISTRATOV, Flaviy Markianovich; KOLYUKO, Vadim Mikhaylovich; TOMILIN,
Mikhail Sergeyevich; KOTSYUBENKO, V.V., inzh., nauchnyy red.;
POLYAKOV, I.I., red.; SHISHKOVA, L.M., tekhn.red.

[Power units with free-piston gas generators] Silovye ustanovki
so svobodnoporshnevymi generatorami gaza. Leningrad, Gos.
soiuznoe izd-vo sudostroitel. promyshl., 1959. 297 p.

(MIRA 12:8)

(Gas and oil engines)

FOMINYKH, F.D.; TOMILIN, N.F.; PARFENOV, V.V.

Contactless phase-shifting semiconductor device. Nauch. trudy
KNIUI no.15:5-10 '64. (MIRA 18:8)

BYR'KA, V.F.; KRAUS, E.G.; TOMILIN, N.F.; PARFENOV, V.V.; FOMINYKH, F.D.

Experimental stoping cutter-loader with a regulated d.c.
drive. Nauch. trudy KNIUI no.15:23-40 '64. (MIRA 18:8)

RUBINSHTEYN, B.Sh.; TOMILIN, N.F.

Modern construction of flexible shielded cables. Nauch.
trudy KNIUI no. 11:104-109 '62. (MIRA 17:7)

LUR'YE, M., kand.tekhn.nauk; TOMILIN, N.M.

Using the method of chalk prints for determining the rolling
radius of an automobile wheel. Avt.prom. no.3:37 Mr '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy avtomobil'nyy institut.
(Automobiles--Wheels)

1. TOMILIN, N. N. - GEL'FGAT, D. V. - DOLMATOVSKIY, Yu
2. USSR (600)
4. Automobiles - Testing
7. "Testing automobiles." B. S. Fal'kevich, N. V. Divakov. Reviewed by N. N. Tomilin, D. V. Gel'fgat, Yu. Dolmatovskiy. Avt. trakt. prom. no. 11, 1952
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified.

1. TOMILIN, N. N.; GEL'FGAT, D. V.; and DOLMATOVSKIY, Yu. A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Fal'kevich, B. S.
7. "Testing automobiles." B. S. Fal'kevich, N. V. Divakov. Reviewed by N. N. Tomilin, D. V. Gel'fgat, Yu. A. Dolmatovskiy. Avt. trakt. prom. no. 11, 1952.

9. Monthly Lists of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified.

< TOMILIN, N.N., otv. za vypusk; GALAKTIONOVA, Ye.N., tekhn. red.

[Standard plans for precast reinforced concrete bridges and culverts and wooden bridges recommended for rural roads] Tipovye proekty zhelezobetonnykh sbornyykh mostov, trub i dereviannykh mostov, rekomenduemykh dlia sel'skikh dorog. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo M-va avtomobil'nogo transporta i shosseinykh dorog RSFSR, 1961. 95 p.
(MIRA 14:11)

1. Moscow. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu avtoemontnykh zavodov, garazhey, masterskikh i avtoeksplotatsionnogo khozyaystva.

(Bridges) (Culverts) (Roads—Design)

Tomilin, P.I.

AUTHORS

Bel'skiy, Ye.I., Tomilin, P.I.

32-8-29/61

TITLE

On the Method of Investigating the Inclination to Deformation of Metals at High Temperatures.
(K metodike issledovaniya deformiruyemosti metallov pri vysokikh temperaturakh.)

PERIODICAL

Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1957, Vol. 23, Nr 8, pp. 957-958 (USSR)

ABSTRACT

The paper suggests the use of a device which permits tests at a temperature of 1350°C with the employment of a pendulum ram and a silicon carbide furnace. For obtaining temperatures up to 1500°C a graphite furnace was used here which makes possible a rapid obtention of high temperatures. This speed is assumed as mean value on heating of a standard sample up to 1300°C and amounts to ~0,5°/sec in the given case. Higher heating speeds are obtained in an electric way. Heating to the maximum of magnetic transformation here yielded the speed of ~180°C/sec. (Examples are given). In elasticity tests difficulties in the seizing of the immovable ends may occur. The head seizure proved to be recommendable. A further difficulty represents the recording of the indicator diagrams in dynamic tests. In this case a special device is used which consists of a periodical

CARD 1/2

32-8-29/61

On the Method of Investigating the Inclination to Deformation of Metals
at High Temperatures.

clamping of the sample head according to the impact of the pendulum hammer. A further difficulty is the selection of the material of beaters which can deform at high temperatures or which, due to its porosity, permits the penetration of the test metal into the pores. Beaters of thermocorundum or mullite are recommended here. The beaters of thermocorundum require previous heating due to their insufficient thermal stability. In special cases beaters of ceramic material (static research) or of steel (in the case of short impact touch intervals) are used.
(2 illustrations)

ASSOCIATION: Belorussian Polytechnical Institute.
(Belorusskiy politekhnicheskiy institut)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

CARD 2/2

BEL'SKIY, Yevgraf Iosifovich; KAZACHENOK, Vladimir Isidorovich. Prinimal uchastiye BULAKH, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; TOMILIN, R., red.; KASHTANOV, F., red.; STEPANOVA, N., tekhn.red.

[Handbook on drop forging] Spravochnoe posobie kuznetss-shtampovshchika. Minsk, Gos.izd-vo BSSR, Red.nauchno-tekhn.lit-ry, 1960.
489 p. (MIRA 13:11)

(Forging—Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

69190

SOV/137-59-12-27337

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 12, pp 230 - 231 (USSR)

18.8.00

AUTHOR: Tomilin, R.I.

TITLE: Mechanical Properties of Steels Approaching the Melting Point

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauchn. rabot Belorussk. politekhn. in-t, 1958, Nr 73, pp 63 - 75

ABSTRACT: The author investigated H_V and upsetting pressure σ_{ups} of a series of steel grades (Armco-Fe, 15, 20, 40, 45, U7, U8, U10, U12, 20Kh, 40Kh, and ShKh15) at temperatures approaching the solidus and above, under speeded-up heating conditions. Determination of H_V was carried out with the use of a hot "indentor" made of microlite under 2 kg load and with holding for 20 seconds. Upsetting was made with hot ceramic blocks in a furnace (at a constant temperature) or by induction heat. It was established that approaching the melting point H_V did not drop to zero but was 1.7 - 1.0 kg/mm². At high temperatures σ_{ups} depended slightly on the degree of deformation up to 50 - 60%, but increase noticeably at a higher degree of deformation. The author found dependences of H_V and σ_{ups} on temperature.

Card 1/2

Mechanical Properties of Steels Approaching the Melting Point

69190

SOV/137-59-12-27337

and C content (in %), effective at all temperatures including the temperature of the solidus: $H_v = 1.68 \exp (0.00294 + 0.00403 C) (T_{sm} - T) + 0.161 C$; $\sigma_{ups} = 1.16 \exp (0.00260 + 0.00368 C) (T_{sm} - T) + 0.133 C$. There are 10 bibliographical titles.

T.F.

Card 2/2

TOMILIN, R.I.; BEL'SKIY, Ye.I.

Temperature of forging dies. Kuz.-shtam. proizv. 4 no.9:
11-13 S '62.

(MIRA 15:9)

(Dies (Metalworking)--Thermal properties)

BEL'SKIY, Ye.I.; TOMILIN, R.I.

Durability of hammer and press dies depending on the weight of
forgings. Kuz.-shtam.proizv. 4 no.8:11-13 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Dies (Metalworking)) (Forging)

TOMILIN, R.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Investigating plastic deformations of steels at temperatures
near solidus line. Mash.Bel. no.4:17-22 '57. (MIRA 11:9)
(Steel--Testing) (Metals at high temperatures)

BEL'SKIY, Ye.I.; TOMILIN, R.I.

Method for the investigation of deformability of metals at high
temperatures. Zav. lab. 23 no.8:957-958 '57. (MLRA 10:11)

1. Belorusskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Deformations (Mechanics)) (Metals at high temperatures)

TOMILIN, R. I.

TOMILIN, R. I.: "Investigation of the plastic deformation of steels close to solidus with induction heating". Minsk, 1955. Min Higher Education USSR. Belorussian Polytechnic Inst imeni I. V. Stalin, Chair of Pressure-Working of Metals. (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences.)

So: Knizhnaya letonis' No. 49, 3 December 1955. Moscow.

BEL'SKIY, Yevgraf Iosifovich; TOMILIN, Iam Ivanovich; KASPER, M.,
red.; MAKUSHOK, Ye., red.; VARENIKOVA, V., tekhn. red.

[Increasing the strength of dies for die forging]Povyshenie
stoikosti shtampov pri ob"emnoi shtampovke. Minsk, Gos.izd-vo
BSSR Red. nauchno-tekhn. lit-ry, 1962. 197 p. (MIRA 15:12)
(Dies (Metalworking))

TMILIN, S. A.

28599

Ochyeryednyye Zadachi Nauchno-Klinichyeskogo Izucheniya Lyekarstbyennykh Rust-
yeny Vrachyeb Dyelo, 1949, No. 9, STB. 829-32
8. Ryentgyenologiyai Radiologiya

SC: LETOPIS NO. 38

TOMILIN, S. A.

35477. O Teraplevticheskom ispol'zovanii lekarstvennykh vasteniy otechestvennoy
flovy dlya lecheniya gipevtonicheskoy bolezni. Vracheb. delo, 1949, No. 11,
stb. 1031-34.

Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 48, Moskva, 1949

TONILIN, S. D.

Electric Relays

Correcting current disconnections in the relay model ET-511. Rab. energ. 2 no. 9, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 195~~3~~₂. Unclassified.

TOMILIN, Valentin Konstantinovich; GARMASH, P., red.; FISENKO, A.,
tekhn. red.

[Let us introduce new and progressive methods] Novoe, pere-
dovoe - v zhizn'. Simferopol', Krymizdat, 1962. 22 p.

(MIRA 15:11)

1. Sekretar' partiynogo byuro partiynoy organizatsii vagon-
nogo depo stantsii Simferopol' (for Tomilin).

(Simferopol'--Railroads)

TOMILIN, V.S.

Dry bread crusher of the disintegrator type. Khleb. i kond.
prom. 1 no.442-43 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1. Molotovskiy trest Glavnogo upravleniya khlebopekarnoy
promyshlennosti RSFSR.

(Crushing machinery)
(Bakers and bakeries--Equipment and supplies)

L 27351-66 EWT(m)/T/ETC(m)-6 WW/DJ

ACC NR: AP6007712

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/003/0105/0106

AUTHORS: Kholmkvist, V. A.; Slepov, L. M.; Baranov, Yu. N.; Pekov, A. V.; Tomilin, V. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Ball bearing. ^γ Class 47, No. 178618

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 3, 1966, 105-106

TOPIC TAGS: ball bearing, antifriction bearing

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a ball bearing for axial motion, consisting of a body with a closed channel which is filled with balls. To increase accuracy and reliability of the connection, the bearing body is constructed of several sections connected by a fixture. The sections fit into openings in the latter and interact with its bearing surfaces through inserts (see Fig. 1). To prevent the balls from falling out when the shaft is removed, an additional feature provides each section with two limiting plates which have inclined edges directed toward the balls.

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.822.76
62-229.314

L 27351-66
ACC NR: AP6007712

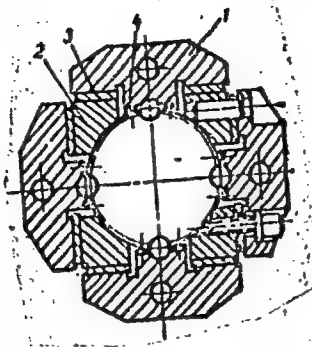


Fig. 1. 1 - section; 2 - fixture;
3 - inserts; 4 - limiting plates.

Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 14Sep64

Card 2/2

RB

TOMILIN, Vitaliy Vasil'yevich; MEL'NIKOV, Yu.L., red.; KUZ'MINA,
N.S., tekhn. red.

[Physiology, pathology and medicolegal expertise on hand-
writing; on medicolegal identification of persons by their
handwriting] Fiziologiya, patologiya i sudebnomeditsinskaya
ekspertiza pis'ma; k sudebnomeditsinskomu otozhdestveniiu
lichnosti po rukopisnomu tekstu. Moskva, Medgiz, 1963. 234 p
(MIRA 16:10)

(MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE) (WRITING--IDENTIFICATION)

PANKRAT'YEV, Vladimir Pavlovich; TOMILIN, Yu.K.; MOISEYEV, L.K.:
KOSTINSKIY, D., red.

[United Republic of Tanzania] Ob"edinennaya Respublika
Tanzania. Moskva, Mysl', 1965. 94 p. (MIRA 18:4)

AUTHOR: Tomilin, Yu. A.

SOV-128-58-8-10/21

TITLE: Ways to Increase the Productivity of a Cupola Furnace and to Reduce the Carbon Content in Malleable Iron (Puti povysheniya proizvoditel'nosti vagranki i snizheniya soderzhaniya ugleroda v kovkom chugune)

PERIODICAL: Liteynoye proizvodstvo, 1958, Nr 8, p 18 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The productivity of a cupola furnace has been increased by removing a part of the lining and installing a water-cooled sleeve around it. In Figure 1, the cupola is only partially surrounded by water. In Figure 2, it is completely surrounded. The water is supplied under a pressure of 2-3 atm. The air is blown into the cupola at a rate of 8,000 m³/h instead of 6,000 m³/h in the former variant. Productivity rose from 5 to 7.5 t/h. To reduce the carbon content in the iron, only one row of tuyeres was installed in place of the usual three rows. There are 4 diagrams.

1. Blast furnaces--Effectiveness
2. Blast furnaces--Cooling
3. Iron--Production
4. Carbon--Reduction

Card 1/1

TOMILIN, Yu.A.

Ways of increasing cupola furnace performance and reducing the
carbon content in malleable cast iron. Lit. proizv. no.8:18-19
Ag '58.

(Cupola furnaces) (Cast iron)

(MIRA 11:9)

TOMILINA, A.N., uchitel'nitsa

An evening of popular chemistry. Khim.v shkole 14 no.4:57-60
J1-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Srednyaya shkola No.52, st.Rzhev Kalininskoy zheleznoy
dorogi.

(Chemistry--Study and teaching)

ABASHKIN, G.V.; KULIKOVA, I.B.; TOMILINA, D.N.

Determination of the value of maximum torque transmitted by
carrier centers. Trudy Stud. nauch. ob-va LIEI no.3:28-38 '59.
(MIRA 16:10)

TOMILINA, I.V.

Antiarrhythmic action of pascaine. Farm. i toks. 26 no.6:
698-702 N-D '63 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav.-prof. T.A. Mol'nikova) Lenin-
gradskogo khimiko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta.

YELINOV, N.P.; VITOVSKAYA, G.A.; TOMILINA, I.V.

Study of the composition of polysaccharide haptens from yeast
fungi. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42 no.3:43-47 Mr '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

1. Leningradskiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut.

BORODKIN, Yu.S.; ZAYNASHEVA, N.V.; TOMILINA, I.V.

Comparative features of action of tetraethylammonium iodide
and its monochlor derivative on the N-cholinoreactive systems.
Trudy ISGMI 37:163-170 '58. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Kafedra farmakologii Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo inatituta (zav.kafedroy - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. S.V.Anichkov).

(TETRAETHYLAMMONIUM, eff.,

tetraethylammonium iodide & its monochlor
deriv. on N-cholinoreactive system in skeletal
musc. in cats (Rus))

(MUSCLES, eff. of drugs on
same)

11,2320

L5393

S/190/63/005/002/001/024

B101/B102

AUTHORS:

Belyatskaya, O. N., Dogadkin, B. A., Dobromyslova, A. V.,
Tomilina, L. A.

TITLE:

Study of the scorching of rubber mixtures.
III. Effect of vulcanization inhibitors on structural
changes caused in the rubber by mastication and heat
treatment

PERIODICAL:

Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 5, no. 2, 1963,
164-170

TEXT: Changes of intrinsic viscosity and molecular weight caused by masti-
cation and heat treatment were studied in butadiene-styrene rubber
CKC-30AM (SKS-30AM) and natural rubber (NR) under the effect of the
inhibitors N-nitroso-diphenyl amine (NDPA) and phthalic anhydride (PA). In
SKS-30AM, the viscosity was not changed by addition of 1% NDPA or PA and
20 min mastication or 30-60 min heating to 120°C. Since, however,
mastication and heat treatment effect complex structural changes in butyl
styrene rubber, the factors of which are difficult to define, the effect of
Card 1/3

Study of the scorching of ...

S/190/63/005/002/001/024
B101/B102

NDPA on NR was investigated. Viscosimetric determination of the molecular weight showed that mastication and heat treatment cause intensive degradation of NR which is not affected by NDPA. On mastication in Ar atmosphere the initial degradation was more intensive in the presence of NDPA, but after 60 min the molecular weight had dropped to the same value as without inhibitor. NDPA had no effect when the heat treatment was performed in Ar atmosphere. If NDPA was added to a toluenic solution of NR the viscosity dropped rapidly within the first 2-3 hrs and then gradually for 7 days. Results of tests with NR solution in argon: Heating of the NR solution without addition does not change the viscosity; an addition of 5 parts by weight NDPA reduces the viscosity at first rapidly and then more slowly; addition of methyl-phenyl triacene in a quantity equimolecular to NDPA reduces the viscosity even within the first 15 min to such an extent that subsequently no further reduction takes place. The NDPA effect in mastication is explained by its decomposition into diphenyl nitrogen and nitrogen oxide. Nitrogen oxide aggregates with the polymer radicals that form as a result of the mechanical action, stabilizes the radicals and thus promotes the degradation. When NR is heated with NDPA in inert atmosphere the free NDPA radicals are not able to induce degradation. In solutions, however, diphenyl nitrogen and nitrogen oxide have a degrading effect.

Card 2/3

Study of the scorching of ...

S/190/63/005/002/001/024
B101/B102

analogous to methyl-phenyl triacene decomposing into free radicals. The different effects of NDPA in solution and in bulk are explained by the "cellular effect". Since rubber is always processed in air the action of NDPA is negligible and cannot be compared with that of the atmospheric oxygen. The degradation effect of NDPA is not responsible for its efficiency as a vulcanisation inhibitor. There are 6 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION:

Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im.
M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow Institute of Fine Chemical
Technology imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED:

July 21, 1961

Card 3/3

| 1ST AND 2ND ORDERS | | | | | | | | | | 3RD AND 4TH ORDERS | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| B-1-4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>Radiotechnical method of studying the relation between temperature and the modulus of elasticity and fatigue limits of metals. L. N. Tomilina (Zavod. Lab., 1937, 6, 1409--1412).—Longitudinal and torsional oscillations are excited in a sample of metal of cylindrical shape the diameter of which is small compared with its length. The frequencies of the oscillations are determined by radiotechnical methods from which the elastic consts. are calc. Fatigue tests can be carried out at various temp. and the method has the advantage that the same sample can be used for several tests. The apparatus is illustrated. D. G.</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SUBJECT MATTER INDEX | | | | | | | | | | SUBJECT MATTER INDEX | | | | | | | | | |
| SUBJECT MATTER INDEX | | | | | | | | | | SUBJECT MATTER INDEX | | | | | | | | | |

TOMILINA, K.A.

BABAYANTS, R.A., professor; BATMANOVA, O.Ya., kand.med.nauk; VOLKOVA, N.V.,
kand.med.nauk; KIYAMOV, N.V., kand.med.nauk; LYKOVA, A.S., kand.
med.nauk; MASOL'NIKOVA, T.K., kand.med.nauk; RUDEYKO, V.A., kand.
med.nauk; TOMILINA, K.A., kand.med.nauk; SHISTOVSKIY, S.P., kand.
med.nauk; KIRPICHEV, M.P., sanitarnyy vrach; MAKHINENKO, A.I.,
sanitarnyy vrach; OSHCHEPKOV, A.A., sanitarnyy vrach; PETROV, A.M.,
sanitarnyy vrach; ROSHAL', M.A., sanitarnyy vrach; SHEPELIN, O.P.,
sanitarnyy vrach

Sewage irrigation of fields and sanitation of natural waters. Gig.
i san. 22 no.9:64-67 s '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy Obshchey Gigiyeny Leningradskogo
sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta, chlen-
korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Babayants)

(WATER SUPPLY WATER POLLUTION

sanitary protection of water reservoirs in use of sewage
water for field irrigation)

(IRRIGATION

same)

TONILINA, L. (g.Cherkassy)

Under public control. Sov. passport 17 no. 3:35 P '61.
(MIN. 14:2)

(Cherkassy Province--Kindergartens)
(Cherkassy Province--Trade unions)

HELYATSKAYA, O.N.; DOGADKIN, B.A.; DOBROMYSLOVA, A.V.; TOMILINA, L.A.

Prevulcanization (scorching) of rubber compounds. Part 3: Effect of vulcanization inhibitors on structural changes in rubbers during mastication and heating. Vysokom.sped. 5 no.2:164-170 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni Lomonosova.

(Vulcanization) (Rubber—Analysis)

TOMILINA, T.B.

Dynamics of vegetation in the "Borok" station area of the
Rybinsk Reservoir zone of temporary flooding. Bot. zhur. 44
no.2:220-225 F '59. (MIRA 12:6)
(Rybinsk Reservoir region—Plant communities)

TOMILINA, T.B.

Vegetation in the periodic inundation zone of Rybinsk Reservoir
in the region of the village of Borok. Bot.zhur. 45 no.1:
71-77 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Institut biologii vodokhranilishch poselka "Borok",
Rybinskoye vodokhranilishche.
(Rybinsk Reservoir region--Botany--Ecology)
(Plants, Effect of water on)

TOMILINA, T. B.

Cand Biol Sci - (diss) "Vegetation of the zone of temporary inundation of the Rybinskiy Reservoir in the region of the "Borok" bio-station." Leningrad, 1961. 17 pp; (Academy of Sciences USSR, Botanical Inst imeni V. L. Komarov); 250 copies; free; (KL, 7-61 sup, 228)

MEDVEDEV, Yu.S.; TOMILINA, T.D.

Testing the stability of stainless steel austenite with a device
with pendermotive action. Zav.lab. 30 no.3:314 '64.

(MIRA 17:4)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut
neftyanogo mashinostroyeniya.

ACCESSION NR: AP4020046

S/0032/64/030/003/0314/0314

AUTHORS: Medvedev, Yu. S.; Tomilina, T. D.

TITLE: Investigating the stability of austenite in stainless steels with the help of ponderomotive equipment

SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 30, no. 3, 1964, 314

TOPIC TAGS: austenite, austenite stability, stainless steel, ponderomotive equipment, NIIKhIMMASH apparatus, ferromagnetic fraction, magnetic property, deformation

ABSTRACT: Ponderomotive equipment of the type described by V. P. Yesilevskiy and N. S. Akulov (Trudy* NIIKhIMMASH, vy*p. 34. Materialy* v khimicheskoy mashinostroyenii (1960)) was used in determining the stability of austenite in stainless steels. The procedure involves measuring the force necessary to pull a permanent magnet from the surface of a sample. The apparatus makes it possible to determine the ferromagnetic fraction in the samples and to observe the influence of deformation on the stability of steel. Flat, scribed specimens are stretched up to failure, and their magnetic properties are measured in the scribed

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4020046

zones and at the fracture. The amount of the magnetic phase formed is inversely proportional to the stability of steel. Orig. art. has: 1 graph.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 27Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ML

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 07919-67 EWT(m) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6021991

SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/66/000/003/0019/0022

AUTHOR: Danilov, V. I.; Yenchovich, I. B.; Rozanov, Ye. I.; Tomilina, T. N.;
Shestov, A. V.

ORG: Joint Nuclear Research Institute, Dubna (Ob'yedinennyi institut yadernykh issle-
dovaniy)

TITLE: Control of a 680 Mev synchrocyclotron /1/

SOURCE: Pribery i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 3, 1966, 19-22

TOPIC TAGS: synchrocyclotron, particle acceleration, coincidence circuit

ABSTRACT: The paper presents a system of control of various synchrocyclotron operating conditions. A phototransducer, having an optico-mechanical connection with a high frequency generator furnishes square pulses of positive polarity. These pulses are used for the regulation of the generator and for synchronizing the operating auxiliary apparatus with the accelerator. A flow chart of this operation is shown. In the continuous mode of operation, the capture and acceleration of the particles occurs in each period of modulation. The synchronization pulses, coincident with the front of the phototransducer pulses, are directed into two channels. In the first of these, the actuating pulses are formed; these pulses move into the exit tube with or without time delay and then into the operator of the high frequency generator. In the second chan-

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.384.611.2

L 07919-67

ACC NR: AP6021991

3

nel, the cut-off pulses are formed; these pulses move into the operator with a time delay, approximately equal to half the period of modulation. In the single mode, acceleration of the particles occurs with the frequency of the starting pulses. The synchronization pulse, before entering the actuating pulse channel, must go through a coincidence circuit. After leaving the coincidence circuit the pulse returns the trigger to the initial condition. Other modes of operation of this system include the single mode with damping, accumulation, increase of pulse width of beam, and operation of an ionic source with the pulse method. Lost time due to shutdown using this control scheme did not exceed 0.1% of the operating time of the accelerator. The authors thank V. I. Ivanov, Yu. V. Maksimov, and N. P. Sechenov for taking part in the construction of the apparatus. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 29Apr65/ ORIG REF: 010/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

vmb

TCMILINA, T.N.; POSKALENKO, A.N.; MALYGINA, Ye.I.; IGNEAT'YEVA,
M.A.; ANICHKOV, S.V., prof., red.; PYKHINA, A.A.,
red.

[Practical work in pharmacology] Praktikum po farmakologii.
Moskva, Meditsina, 1965. 189 p. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Anichkov).

TONILINA, T. M.

Dissertation: "Development of the Technique for the Preparation of Antimony Fuensin and the Investigation of Its Properties." Cand Tech Sci, Belorussian Polytechnic Inst, Minsk, 1953.
Referativnyy Zhurnal--Khimiya, Moscow, No 13, Jul 54.

SO: SUN No. 356, 25 Jan 1955

BIRYUKOV, Dmitrii Andreyevich, prof., red.; TOMILINA, T.N., red.
LEBEDEVA, G.T., tekhn. red.

[Pharmacology of neurotropic agents; symposium dedicated to the 70th anniversary of Professor S.V.Anichkov, Member of the Academy of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R.] Farmakologiya neirotropnykh sredstv; sbornik, posviashchenyi 70-letiu deistvitel'nogo chlena AMN SSSR professora S.V.Anichkova. Pod red. D.A.Biriukova. Leningrad, Medgiz, 1963. 254 p.
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, Moscow. 2. Deystvitel'-nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Biryukov).



TOMILINA, T. N.
HELMEN'KIY, M.I.; TOMILINA, T.N.

Effect of adenosintriphosphate on function of the intestinal chemoreceptors. Doklady Akad. nauk SSSR 81 no.5:961-963 11 Dec 51. (CML 21:5)

1. Presented by Academician N.N. Anichkov 21 September 1951.
2. Leningrad Sanitary-Hygienic Medical Institute.

TOMILINA, T.M.; KORELOVA, Ye.I.

Result of treating peptic ulcer with diphacil; first report. Trudy
ISGMI 20:136-139 '54. (MIRA 10:8)

1, Kafedra farmakologii Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo
meditsinskogo instituta, zav. kafedroy - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN
SSSR, prof. S.V. Anichkov i klinika fakultetskoy terapii Leningrad-
skogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta, zav. -
klinikoy - prof. V.D. Vyshegorodtseva

(PEPTIC ULCER, therapy,

diethylaminoethyl ester of diphenyl acetic acid)

(MUSCLE RELAXANTS, therapeutic use,

diethylaminoethyl ester of diphenyl acetic acid in
peptic ulcer)

ABRAMOVA, Zh.I., kand. med. nauk; ANICHKOV, S.V., prof.; BELEN'KIY, M.L.,
 prof.; VAL'DMAN, A.V., doktor med. nauk; VEDEMEYEVA, Z.I., kand.
 med. nauk; VINOGRADOV, V.M., kand. med. nauk; GERSEANOVICH, M.L.,
 kand. med. nauk; GINETSHINSKIY, A.G., prof.; GORBOVITSKIY, S.Ye.,
 prof.; GREBENKINA, M.A., dotsent; GREKH, I.F., dots.; DENISENKO,
 P.P., kand. med. nauk; D'YACHENKO, P.K., kand. med. nauk; ZHESTYANIKOV,
 V.D., kand. med. nauk; ZAUGOL'NIKOV, S.D., prof.; ZEYMAL', E.V., kand.
 med. nauk; ISKAREV, N.A., kand. med. nauk; KARASIK, V.M., prof.;
 KIVMAN, G.Ya., kand. med. nauk; KOZLOV, O.D., kand. med. nauk; KROTOV,
 A.I., doktor veter. nauk; KUDRIN, A.N., doktor med. nauk; LAZAREV, N.V.,
 prof.; LAPIN, I.P., kand. med. nauk; MEL'NIKOVA, V.F., prof.;
 MESHCHERSKAYA, K.A., prof.; MIKHEL'SON, M.Ya., prof.; MOSHKOVSKIY,
 Sh.D., prof.; PADEYSKAYA, Ye.N., kand. med. nauk; PARIBOK, V.P., prof.;
 PERSHIN, G.N., prof.; PLANEL'YES, Kh.Kh., prof.; PONOMAREV, G.A.,
 prof.; POSKALENKO, A.N., kand. med. nauk; MUKHIN, Ye.A., dots.;
 ROZOVSKAYA, Ye.S., dots.; RYBOLOVLEV, R.S., starshiy nauchnyy sotr.;
 SALIYANON, L.S., kand. med. nauk; SAFRAZBEKYAN, R.R., kand. biol. nauk;
 TIUNOV, L.A., kand. med. nauk; TOMILINA, T.N., dots.; FELISTOVICH,
 G.I., kand. med. nauk; FRUYENTOV, N.K., kand. med. nauk; KHAUNINA,
 R.A., kand. med. nauk; TSYGANOV, S.V., prof.[deceased]; CHERKES, A.I.,
 prof.;

(Continued on next card)

ABRAMOVA, Zh.I.—(continued) Card 2.

CHERNOV, V.A., doktor med. nauk; SHADURSKIY, K.S., prof.;
YAKOVLEV, V.Ya., doktor khim. nauk; VASHCHYSHIN, M.D., red.;
NIKOLAYEVA, M.M., red.; RULEVA, M.S., tekhn. red.; CHUNAYEVA,
Z.V., tekhn. red.

[Manual on pharmacology] Rukovodstvo po farmakologii. Leningrad,
Medgiz. Vol.2. 1961. 503 p. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for
Anichkov, Karasik, Cherkes). 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii medi-
tsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Belen'kiy, Ginetsinskiy, Moshkovskiy,
Planel'yes).

(PHARMACOLOGY)

TOMILINA, T.N.; SHUL'GA, M.F.

New operating conditions of synchro-cyclotrons. Prib.i tekhn.eksp.
no.3:16-17 N-D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Ob"edinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy.
(Cyclotron)

~~TOMILINA, Tat'yana Nikolayevna, dotsent; POSKALENKO, A.N., red.;~~
~~ROLEVA, M.S., tekhn.red.~~

[Pocket prescription manual for physicians] Karmannyi
retsepturnyi spravochnik dlia vrachei. Leningrad, Gos.izd-vo
med.lit-ry Medgis, Leningr.otd-nie, 1960. 295 p.

(MIRA 14:4)
(MEDICINE--FORMULAE, RECEIPTS, PRESCRIPTIONS)

MASOL'NIKOVA, T.K., kand.med.nauk; TOMILINA, V.A., kand.med.nauk

Soil as a preserver and transmitter of infection, Med.sestra
19 no.4:38-40 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sanitarnogo
prosveshcheniya Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva.
(SOILS--BACTERIOLOGY)

SEVERDENKO, V.P.; TOMILO, A.P.

Temperature of an operating stamp surface in drop forging. Dokl. AN
BSSR 9 no.1:31-33 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiiy institut AN BSSR.

SEVERDENKO, V.P.; TOMILO, A.P.

Heat exchange at the boundary between a forging and the die.
Dokl. AN BSSR 9 no. 4:228-230 Ap '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN BSSR. Submitted February 4,
1965.

SEVERDENKO, V.P.; TOMILO, A.P.

Heat-insulating effect of lubricants in forging. Dokl. AN BSSR
9 no.3:167-168 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN BSSR.

TOMILOV, A.A.; TOMILOVA, V.N.

Injury of the Siberia elm by *Rhynchaenus* sp. (Coleoptera, Curculionidae) in the Baikal Lake region. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no. 2:29-32 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy zoologii bespozvonochnykh Irkutskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

TCMILOV, A. A.

Kozhov, M.M. I Tomilov, A.A.

33942. O Novykh Nakhodkakh Baykal'skoy Fauny Vnye Baykala. Trudy Vsesoyuz. Gidrobiol. O-va, T. 1, 1949. S. 224-27. — Bibliogr: 10 Nazv.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 46, Moskva, 1949.

KOZHOV, M.M., prof., doktor biolog.nauk; MISHARIN, K.I., dotsent, kand. biolog.nauk. Prinimali uchastiye: TOMILOV, A.A., kand.biolog.nauk; POPOV, P.F., kand.biolog.nauk; YEGOROV, A.G., kand.biolog.nauk; TUGARINA, P.Ya., kand.biolog.nauk; TYUMENTSEV, N.V., nauchnyy sotrudnik; ASKHATEV, M.G., nauchnyy sotrudnik; NIKOLAYEVA, Ye.P., nauchnyy sotrudnik; KARTUSHIN, A.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik; STERLYAGOVA, M.A., nauchnyy sotrudnik; KORYAKOV, Ye.A.; SPELIT, K.K., inzh.; ARTYUNIN, I.M., inzh.; OKUNEV, P.M.; SHNIPER, R.I., rabotnik; SHAFIROVA, A.S., red.; SOROKINA, T.I., tekhn.red.

[Fishes and commercial fishing in Lake Baikal] Ryby i rybnoe khoziaistvo v basseine ozera Baikal. Irkutskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1958. 745 p. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Sotrudniki Irkutskogo gosuniversiteta (for Misharin, Tomilov, Popov, Yegorov, Tugarina). 2. Sotrudnik Baykal'skoy limnologicheskoy stantsii Akademii nauk SSSR (for Koryakov). 3. Baykalrybtrest (for Spelit, Artyunin). 4. Gosplan Buryat-Mongol'skoy ASSR (for Shniper). (Baikal, Lake--Fisheries)

TOMILOV, A.G.

We have an efficient way to conduct track overhauling operations.
Put' i put.khoz. 7 no.8:25 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Glavnyy inzh. putevoy mashinnoy stantsii No.179, stantsiya Pro-
myshlennaya, Zapadno-Sibirskoy dorogi.
(Siberia, Western—Railroads—Track)

TOMILOV, A. N.

"The Lakes of the Vitim River Basin, Their Fauna and National Economic Meaning." Cand Biol Sci, Irkutsk State U, Irkutsk, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 6, Nov 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (11)

SO: Sum. No.521, 2 Jun 55

TOMILOV, A.P.

Electroreduction of acetylene linkage. *Usp.khim.* 31 no.10:1217-1230
0 .162. (MIRA 15:11)

(Triple bonds) (Reduction, Electrolytic)

TOMILOV, A.P.; KAABAK, L.V.; VARSHAVSKIY, S.L.

Electrochemical reduction of nitriles. Khim.prom.
no.9:562-566 Ag '62.

(MIRA 15:9)

(Nitriles)

(Reduction, Electrolytic)

VARSHAVSKIY, S. L.; TOMILOV, A. P.; SMIRNOV, Yu. D.

Electrochemical method for preparing trialkyl phosphates. Zhur.
VKHO 7 no.5:598-599 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Phosphoric acid) (Electrochemistry)

Tomilov, A. P.

USSR/Chemistry - Organic electrochemistry

FD-371

Card 1/1. Pub. 50 - 4/24

Author : Khomyakov, V. G., Cand Tech Sci; Tomilov, A. P.; Fioshin, M. Ya.,
Cand Tech Sci.

Title : Some prospects of the industrial application of the electrosynthesis
of organic substances

Periodical : Khim. prom., No 6, 339-340 (19-20), Sep 1954

Abstract : Review some USSR and foreign work on the production of various organic
chemicals by electrochemical methods. State that the electrochemical
method is superior to purely chemical methods of industrial synthesis
from the standpoint of the area occupied by the equipment and the purity
of the products obtained, that the capacity of electrochemical equip-
ment can be increased, and that the cost of power cannot be regarded as
an obstacle to the application of electrochemical procedures. Advocate
that research leading to the industrial application of electrochemical
methods be conducted at special laboratories attached to institutes of
the Academy of Sciences USSR, the Ministry of Chemical Industry, and
other ministries. Twenty four references, 17 USSR, 8 since 1940.

Institution : Moscow Order of Lenin Chemicotechnological Institute imeni D. I. Mendeleyev.

Submitted :

AUTHORS: Fioshin, M. Ya., Popova, Ye. S., SOV/15610-3-33/52
Tomilov, A. P.

TITLE: The Electrolysis of Potassium Bifluoride Solution in Anhydrous Acetic Acid (Elektroliz rastvora biftorida kaliya v besvodnoy uksusnoy kislote)

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly, Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, 1958, Nr 3, pp. 533 - 535 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The products of the electrolysis of potassium bifluoride in anhydrous acetic acid solution with an insoluble anode were investigated. The electrolysis was carried out in cells without a diaphragm to separate the anodic from the cathodic space. The results obtained showed that a change in the current density from 0,01 to 0,1 A/cm² as well as an increase in temperature from 20 to 70°C do not influence the character of the electrolytic process. The results obtained showed that at the cathode hydrogen is formed in quantity according to Faraday's Law. Ethane, acetylfluoride and CO₂ occur in addition to hydrogen as the gaseous products formed in the electrolysis. Besides acetic acid methylacetate was also found in the liquid products formed in the

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The Electrolysis of Potassium Bifluoride Solution in
Anhydrous Acetic Acid

SOV/ 15628-3-33/52

electrolysis. 90% of the current was consumed at the platinum electrode for the formation of ethane and CO_2 according to the Kolbe reaction. The rest served for the destruction of the anode and for the formation of methylalcohol according to the Hofer-Moest reaction. There are 1 table and 5 references, 0 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION:

Kafedra tekhnologii elektrokhimicheskikh proizvodstv Moskovskogo khimiko-tekhnologicheskogo instituta im D.I. Mendeleyeva (Chair for the Technology of Electrochemical Products of the Moscow Chemical and Technological Institute imeni D.I.Mendeleyev)

SUBMITTED: September 26, 1957

Card 2/2

TO MILOV A.P.
~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 50V/2216

5(4)

Sveshchaniye po elektrokimii. 4th, Moscow, 1956.
 Trudy... (aborniki) [Transactions of the Fourth Conference on Electrochemistry; Collection of Articles] Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1959. 868 p. Errata slip inserted. 2,500 copies printed.
 Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk.

Editorial Board: A.M. Prumkin (Resp. Ed.) Academician, O.A. Yesin, Professor, S.I. Zhdanov (Resp. Secretary), B.M. Kabanov, Professor, Ya. M. Kolotnyuk (Resp. Secretary), S.M. Kabanov, Professor, Lukovskiy, Professor, Doctor of Chemical Sciences, V.V. Losav, P.D. and G.M. Florjanovich, Ed. of Publishing House: M.G. Yegorov; Tech. Ed.: T.A. Frusakova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for chemical and electrical engineers, physicists, metallurgists and researchers interested in various aspects of electrochemistry.

COVENANCE: The book contains 127 of the 138 reports presented at the Fourth Conference on Electrochemistry, sponsored by the Department of Chemical Sciences and the Institute of Physical Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, USSR. The collection pertains to different aspects of electrochemical kinetics, double layer, electrodeposition and electrolytic processes in metal electrodeposition and industrial electrolysis. Abridged discussions are given at the end of each division. The majority of reports not included here have been published in periodical literature. No personalities are mentioned. References are given at the end of most of the articles.

Krasil'shchikov, A.I. (Gosudarstvennyy institut azotnoy promyshlennosti) - State Institute of the Nitrogen Industry) 272 Electrochemical Reactions of Oxygen

Gerbovich, M.A. (Deceased), and R.I. Kaganovich (Moscow State University). Study of the Mechanism of Some Anode Processes by Combining Electrochemical and Tagged-Atom Methods 277

Shlygin, A.I., and G.A. Bogdanovskiy (Moscow State University). Mechanism of the Electrochemical Oxidation of Some Compounds on Platinum 282

Khomakov, Y.G., M.G. Buzhikaravt'syan, and A.P. Tomilov (Moscow, Khimiko-tekhnicheskoye institut imeni D.I. Mendeleeva-Moscow Chemical Technological Institute imeni D.I. Mendeleev). Mechanism of the Electrolytic Oxidation of Acetone in Alkaline Solutions 287

Khomutov, N. Ya. (Moscow Institute of Chemical Technology imeni D.I. Mendeleeva). Mechanism of Some Irreversible Electrolytic-Oxidation Reactions 292

Card 12/34

Electrolytic-Oxidation Reactions

Pomenko, A.S., T.M. Abramova and I.L. Gankina (Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN USSR-Institute of Physical Chemistry AS USSR). Mechanism of the Corrosion of Iron, Magnesium, Zinc and Aluminum With the Aid of Heavy Oxygen Isotopes 299

Discussion [A.M. Glazberg, A.P. Tomilov, P.D. Lukovskiy, G.A. Fedorov and contributing authors] 302

PART IV. ELECTRODE PROCESSES IN FUSIONS

Yesin, O.A. (Ural'skiy politehnicheskii institut imeni Ural Polytechnic Institute). Electrode Processes in Fused Oxygen 309

Piontelli, R., G. Sternheim, M. Francini, and G. Morabito (Italy). Investigation of Overvoltage Phenomena in Molten Salts 323

Card 13/34

SOV/64-59-4-4/27

5(1) 5(2)
AUTHORS:

Khomyakov, V. G., Fioshin, M. Ya., Tomilov, A. P.

TITLE:

Electrochemical Methods of the Synthesis of Some Initial Materials for High Polymers (Elektrokhimicheskiye metody sinteza nekotorykh iskhodnykh materialov dlya vysokopolimerov)

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', 1959, Nr 4, pp 16 - 20 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Some examples of applying electrolytical methods for the production of polymers are given and discussed. Manufacturing methods of raw materials being important for the production of polyamide resins, as for example hexamethylene diamine or adipinic acid dinitrile and dibasic dicarboxylic acids, among them mainly sebacic acid, are discussed. Also the production of organofluorine compounds by electrochemical fluorination of the dissolved organic substances or carbon chlorides are discussed. The electrosyntheses of pinacon being important for the production of some types of rubber is also described. It is pointed to the fact that the theoretically interesting electrochemical initiation of the polymerisation reaction will also be of practical importance. These reactions, however, are not yet sufficiently investigated and further investigations have

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Electrochemical Methods of the Synthesis of Some
Initial Materials for High Polymers

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to be carried through. By means of the electrochemical initiation of the methyl methacrylate polymerisation the course of the polymerisation initiation is represented according to data by G. Parravano (Ref 39). There are 40 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/2

5(1),5(3)

AUTHORS:

Khomyakov, V.G., Candidate of S/064/59/000/07/003/035
Technical Sciences, Tomilov, A.P., B005/B123
Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE:

Examples of the Possible Use of Electrolysis¹ of Organic Compounds in Industry

PERIODICAL:

Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', 1959, Nr 7, pp 566-573 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In the present paper the authors offer examples to confirm their statement that by using electrochemical methods in organic synthesis it is often possible to use more accessible initial substances, and thus to simplify considerably the whole technological process. The article consists of an enumeration and a short discussion of a great number of electrochemical methods of synthesis that are described in publications. The article is divided into the following sections: Anode processes (oxidation, substitution); cathode processes (reduction of multiple bonds between two carbon atoms, reduction of functional groups, replacement of halogen by hydrogen); reactions of free radicals that can appear in a series of cathode- and anode processes. In this last section interactions of the free radical ✓

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Examples of the Possible Use of Electrolysis
of Organic Compounds in Industry

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B005/B123

with electrode material, disproportionation, dimerization, interaction with unsaturated compounds and internal electrolysis are discussed. Finally, the authors come to the conclusion that the objections raised to the use of the methods in question, will lose their validity in the course of technical development. The method of electrochemical synthesis of organic substances, however, has two great disadvantages: 1) low productivity of apparatus. The electrochemical synthesis mainly functions on the electrodes; the majority of these processes takes a relatively slow course, so that the current densities are restricted to 200-600 a/m². An intensification of electrode processes can be achieved by acceleration (catalysis, selection of hydrogen- and oxygen carriers) or by the manufacture of electrodes with very great (spongy or porous) surfaces. 2) Quick inactivation of the electrode, that often leads to a quick decline of yield. Reactivating the electrodes is a difficult procedure in the course of which the apparatus has to be taken apart. The simplification of this reactivation is a problem that has to be solved in order to guarantee the industrial use

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Examples of the Possible Use of Electrolysis
of Organic Compounds in Industry

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B005/B123

of many electrochemical processes of organic synthesis. There
are 2 figures and 72 references, 19 of which are Soviet. ✓

Card 3/3

KHOMYAKOV, V.G.; BAKHCHISARAYTS'YAN, N.G.; TOMILOV, A.P.

Mechanism of the electrolytic oxidation of acetone in alkaline
solutions. Trudy MCHTI no.26:191-198 '59. (MIRA 13:9)
(Oxidation, Electrolytic) (Acetone)

S/19:60/000/010/00/017
B004/B060

AUTHORS: Fioshin, M. Ya., Tomilov, A. P.
TITLE: Production of Polymers by Electrochemistry
PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, 1960, No. 10, pp. 2-5

TEXT: This is a survey of Western literature and Western patents concerning the bringing about of polymerization by the electrolytical formation of free radicals. Western papers concerning the polymerization of styrene, acrylonitrile, methyl methacrylate, and particularly halogen olefins are discussed. As to the latter the advantage is pointed out that neither high pressure nor high temperature are required for polymerization by free radicals formed by electrolysis. The use of anhydrous solvents and high monomer concentrations is said to be promising. There are 20 references: 5 Soviet, 7 US, 2 British, and 6 German. V

Card 1/1

VARSHAVSKIY, S.I.; TOMILOV, A.P.

Joint hydrodimerization of acetone and mesityl oxide. Zhur.
VKHO 5 no. 5:597-598 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Acetone) (Mesityl oxide)

TOMILOV, A.P.

Reactions of anodic substitution. Usp.khim. 30 no.12:1462-
1489 D '61. (MIRA 14:11)

(Substitution(Chemistry))

KAABAK, L.V.; TOMILOV, A.P.; VARSHAVSKIY, S.L.

Electroreduction of unsaturated nitriles. Part 4: Electro-
duction of 1-cyano-1, 3-butadiene. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.7:
2107-2111 J1 '64 (MIRA 17:8)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756220005-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756220005-3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756220005-3"

FEOKTISTOV, L.G.; TOMILOV, A.P.; SMIRNOV, Yu.D.; GOL'DIN, M.M.

Nature of the cathodic breaking of the carbon-halogen bond. Elektro-
khimiia 1 no.8:887-893 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut elektrokhemii AN SSSR.

TOMILOV, A.P.; SMIRNOV, Yu.D.; KALITINA, M.I.

Electrochemical chlorination of ethylene in anhydrous methyl
alcohol. Zhur.prikl.khim. 38 no.9:2123-2125 S '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

FEOKTISTOV, L.G.; TOMILOV, A.P.; SEVAST'YANOVA, I.G.

Relation between the acrylonitrile electroreduction products and
the proton-donor properties of solution. Elektrokhimiia 1 no.10:1300-
1303 0 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut elektrokhemii AN SSSR.

TRILLOV, A.F.; SERGO, A.A.; VARSHAVSKIY, S.L.

Electroreduction of glyceraldehyde to glycerol and hexite.
Elektrokhimiia 1 no.9:1126-1129 S '65. (MIRA 18:10)

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